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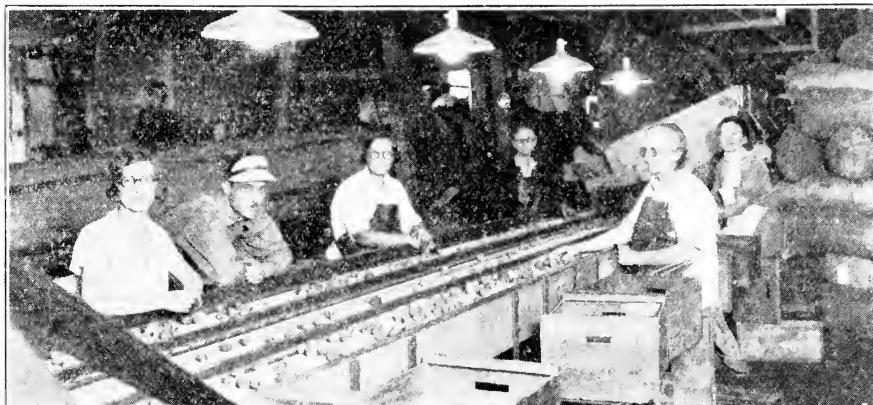
## .. PRICE LIST ..

*Nut Tree Nursery*

CARROLL D. BUSH

OF

BARTON, OREGON



GRADING WALNUTS IN AN OREGON PACKING PLANT

In the Pacific Northwest nut growing is becoming recognized as a very stable branch of agriculture. With other products dropping in price the growers were able to realize the past season more in price than they had the year before. Nut growing is no get-rich quick proposition but to the grower who is willing to work and wait nothing in the world promises a more sure income. Filberts take six years, walnuts and chestnuts take eight or ten before the trees get large enough to make returns large enough for a real income. From that time on until trees occupy all available space the income increases.

My sales have already been considerable this year so that my stocks are not complete. I have moved from Portland to my farm where I have had my nurseries and orchards for the past ten years and can give my customers better attention. Next year I will have larger stocks and will also introduce several more promising varieties.

**CHESTNUTS**

In my nurseries I have paid special attention to getting and propagating the best chestnuts that can be found. Chestnuts are neglected here while over the world they are the most important nut in the temperate zones. In this country we import about as many chestnuts as filberts, some twenty to thirty million pounds.

There are four types of nuts of commercial value. The American sweet is of the finest quality though not large in size, the best of the cultivated varieties being a little over an inch in diameter. The European is larger and coarser being adapted to cooking.

The Japanese and Chinese are both resistant to the blight found in eastern states. I am sold out of Japanese this year. The Japanese are a very large and rather coarse chestnut. Some of the nuts are authentically reported to run five or six to the pound, and are often seen two inches in diameter. They are used almost entirely for cooking.

**The Chinese Chestnut**—This chestnut is resistant to a considerable extent to the blight which is found in eastern states. Trees are bearing in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Maryland where the blight is found. The trees that I have are all seedlings. In China they seem to have no grafted varieties and we have as yet isolated and started none. The seed for these trees was brought in from north China and the nuts were of medium to large in size. The quality of the nuts was very high being equal to most American sweets.

Three-year-old trees. Each..\$1.00  
Ten trees for.....\$9.00

**Japanese Chestnuts**—These are the largest chestnuts of the world's species. I am sold out of Japanese for this year.

**American Sweets**—These are known for their quality and bring the best prices in the markets. The grafted trees are all early and prolific bearers and the size is large for the American species.

**Fuller**—Very high quality, good bearer. The nuts of this variety are the best known variety in the eastern markets and bring a fine price. They are large in size.

The one Fuller tree I know of in Oregon bears well here.

**Progress**—Nut medium in size, quality high and variety is known as a prolific one. One of the fastest growing varieties in my nursery.

**Rochester**—An old standard variety. Regular bearer of good nuts.

**Champion**—An eastern variety held in high estimation as a commercial variety.

#### European Varieties

**Bowman**—This variety was probably an imported variety but the original name has been lost. It has been named again from the farm on which it was found. Among other grafted varieties this has been the fastest growing tree and the most prolific.

**Marron Combale**—Very large and fine nut. This variety has been planted as a standard in California for some time.

Prices on above American and European varieties.  
4 to 5-ft., each \$2.00; in lots of 10..\$1.75  
2 to 4-ft., each \$1.50; in lots of 10..\$1.25

#### Hybrid Chestnuts (blight resistant)

**Morris No. 1**, originated by Dr. Robert T. Morris. Cross of American Sweet and American Chinquapin. It has the quality of the Chinquapin and size of American Sweet. Several nuts to the burr.

Trees two to three feet....\$1.50

**Morris No. 2**—Similar to No. 1 but nuts are borne in long racemes....\$1.50

**Rush**—An American Chinkapin, probably with other blood. The eastern American Chinkapin is finest in quality of world's chestnuts. Originated by Rush.

Small trees....\$1.50

#### FILBERTS

Filbert production in the northwest is growing. Our association handled about two hundred tons this year and could not supply the demand. It will be a great many years before we raise the nuts that the American market now uses. With our superb quality the market is sure to grow.

**Barcelona**—The Barcelona is the main crop nut in this country and the variety that has made the commercial orchards of the Pacific Northwest. No filbert can be planted in solid blocks. The Barcelona does best with three pollinizers — the Daviana, Du Chilly and White Aveline. The nut is a large round nut and it drops from the husk so that it can be picked up from the ground. Stock grown one to three years in nursery.

Barcelonas with White Aveline, Du Chilly, and Daviana for pollinators. All trees are grown from layers and are on their own roots.

	Each	10	100
Three to four feet.....	.50	.45	.40
Two to three feet.....	.45	.40	.35

In planting filberts we usually use about one pollinating tree to six or eight Barcelonas.

**Daviana**—The most reliable pollinator for the Barcelona. It blossoms when the nut blossoms of the Barcelona are in fullest bloom. A fast and high grower. Very fine long nuts but a shy bearer. For reliable bearing the Daviana must be planted with the Barcelona to pollinate the latter.

**Du Chilly**—The nut is long and very good. It must be husked by hand. It is a pollinator for the Barcelona, catching the later blossoms.

**White Aveline**—A good bearer of medium sized nuts of finest quality. It is a Barcelona pollinator, blossoming to catch the early blossoms.

**Imperial de Trebizonde**—This variety

comes to us from Turkey. It is a very large nut. The tree is a heavy bearer but a slow grower. This is the largest filbert that has come under my observation.

Trees two to four feet.....75c

**Kruse**—Barcelona type but a trifle smaller nut. The variety bears well.

Trees two to five feet.....75c

**Clackamas**—A fine pollinator for the Du Chilly. Bears a round type nut of good size.

Trees two to four feet.....75c

**Empress**—Also a pollinator for the Du Chilly. Vigorous growing trees with

plenty of pollen.

Trees three to four feet.....75c

**Alpha**—A long type nut. Tree blossoming late so as to pollinate the Du Chilly but good also on late blossoms of Barcelona.

Trees two to four feet.....75c

These above are nursery trees, grow in the nursery one to three years. Some nurseries are selling sprouts and one year layers as trees, which they are not. There should be no objection to planting of layers but they are not so well rooted nor do they cost as much to produce.

## Round-Root Layers

My Round Root layers are propagated by a new method developed in my nursery. By this method I have a better development of the root, and there is a better balance of root and top. The cut between the tree and the layer is smaller than by any of the old methods and by trial I have found these start into more vigorous growth quicker than other layers.

With the Round Roots I get away from most of the sprouting and these will give as near a sproutless tree as has been grown.



Round Root layer after one year in nursery

### ENGLISH WALNUTS

**Franquettes** — For large acreages nothing is now used in the northwest but Franquettes. They have high quality with regular heavy bearing. These on either eastern or California black roots.

Trees four to six feet.....\$1.50

In lots of ten.....\$1.25

### BLACK WALNUTS

A very high quality native nut. It is

the world's finest cooking nut, as it holds its flavor when cooked.

The grafted varieties are those selected from thousands of trees over the country.

**Thomas**—This is a heavy grower and bearer. Large nuts with a moderately thin shell. Meats easily taken out whole from the nut. On eastern or California root.

Trees four to six feet....\$2.00

## STABLER BLACK WALNUTS

### STABLER

This variety originated in Maryland. It is the finest of the blacks with a shell as thin as many English walnuts.

Trees 4 to 6 ft., \$2



### HICKORY NUTS

The hickory is the world finest flavored nut. Slow of growth it is one of our most beautiful trees. The grafted varieties are thin shelled and easily cracked and usually bear well. Slow to grow and hard to graft. I offer but one variety this year, the Manahan.

Trees three to five feet. Each....\$3.00

### PECANS

Pecans are usually regarded as a southern nut. Most of them need too much heat for the northwest. However I have trees grown from nuts of Iowa and Indiana. These are thin shelled, high quality and reasonably sure to bear in the northwest.

Small trees, 1 foot high.....50c

### GINGKO

An odd ornamental almost never found wild but brought to this country from the gardens of China. Sometimes called the maidenhair tree from the resemblance of the leaves to the fern of that name. It bears nuts that are good when roasted.

Trees two to three feet.....75c

**Pine Nut Trees**—Dwarf Pinon Pines grown from seed from the mountains of Nevada. Trees, five years old, shipped balled one foot high. They are blue in color making a fine little ornamental or rock garden tree.....\$1.00

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Tea**—This is the tea whose dried leaves make the tea that we drink. It seems real hardy as far north as Portland. It is a beautiful ornamental with evergreen leaves. It is allied to the Camellia and makes a good sized shrub. Small plants balled.....75c

**Holly**—This is the English variety with heavy leaves and a good crop of berries.

Trees two ft. high, shipped balled..\$1.00

**Lilacs**—We have a new species of lilac from north China. This Chinese lilac is very hardy, a very thrifty grower and a free bloomer with large fine flowers of a wonderful blue.

Plants each.....\$1.50

### ORIENTAL PERSIMMONS

Persimmons from Asia are a wonderful fruit. They are big, averaging three to five inches in diameter. They are seedless and can be eaten with a spoon. Some day they will rival the grape fruit as a breakfast fruit. It has been said that they are only adapted to sub-tropical conditions but they are fully as hardy as a peach. In China they come from a country where the temperature goes to twenty below zero. This year I have only the Fuyu, a very fine variety, that does not have the puckery taste of the average persimmon even when it is green.

Trees three to four feet....\$1.25